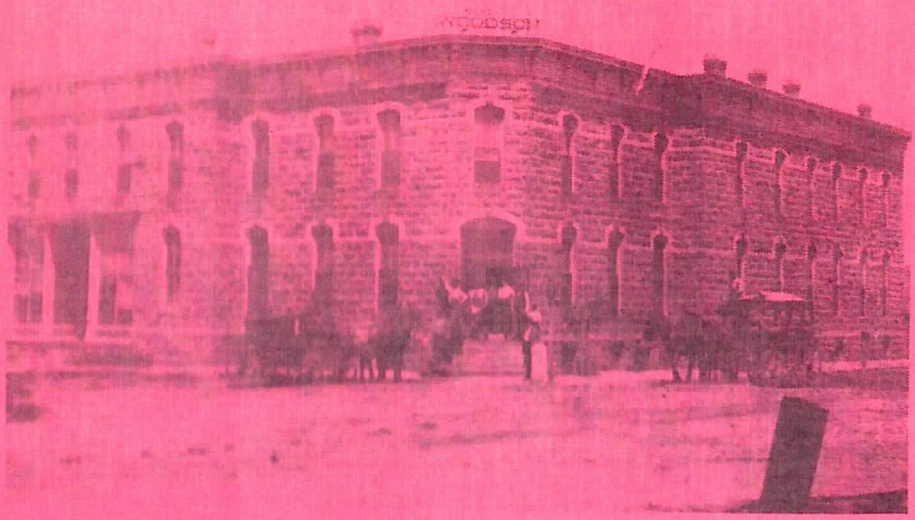
IN THE BEGINNING



Published Quarterly By
Woodson County Historical Society
Yates Center, Kansas
Vo. 11 - No. 43

IN THE BEGINNING

Vol. 11-No.43 **July, 1978**

Lester A. Harding, Editor

EDITOR'S NOTES-

By the time that this issue of "In The Beginning" is ready to mail the price of third class mail will be jumped up from 14 to 20 cents for two ounces. This will be almost 40% increase in postage for this publication. This also means that to try and break even "In The Beginning" must be increased to $3.00 a year and we will have to keep the weight to two ounces or another 20 cents will be added to each one. We would like to keep this publication going for at least one more year, or through 1979. We will see what another year may bring forth. Perhaps inflation may level off and start down, but don't bet on it.

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We have had inquiries in regard to the bound books of "In The Beginning." We have extra copies of the last four issues. These contain the issues of Vol.3 & 4, Vol. 5 & 6, Vol 7 & 8, and Vol. 9 & 10. The cost of these well bound hard-back books is $10.00 each, plus .50 if we mail them. Or if any one has the regular quarterlies in good shape to trade in the price is $5.75. The first bound volume have all been spoken for.

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Our cover picture this time is one of the Hotel Woodson sometime before the turn of the century in the 1890's when it was operated by T. L. Reid. The latest in **modern** conveyances, or "The Noblest Turnouts in the County" are also shown. T. L. Reid also owned and operated the Livery Feed and Sale Stable, where the Dyer Chevrolet Garage is now located. It has now been almost 91 years since the Hotel Woodson was built. What a decided change in the means of transportation. None of the people in the picture nor the drivers of the rigs have been identified, although some may be later.

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$2.50 per year 65 cents a copy

WOODSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Organized March, 1965

The regular March meeting was held on the 28th of the month, with a 7 o'clock dinner meeting at the Woodson House. The west dining room was filled almost to capacity with 58 members and visitors present to watch colored slides as Mrs. Mary Ann Watts presented pictures and gave comments of a ten day work trip that she and her husband, Gale Watts, took to a United Methodist Mission at Pueblo, Mexico. This was a part of a Hunger Mission project of the Kansas East Conference of the church.

* * * * *

IN MEMORIAM

Seldon Rogers 65 April 9, 1978

Mr. Rogers, better known to his friends as 'Tiny,' was not a native of Woodson County, but had been in business in Yates Center for over 30 years. He had been a member of the Woodson County Historical Society for several years.

* * * * *

The May 23 meeting of the Woodson County Historical Society was also held at the Woodson House. This was the Memorial meeting and program for the members lost by death in the past year. The memorial was held for Mrs. Neva Stoll Brown, Kennoth O. Taylor and Seldon Rogers. Mrs. Avis Ireland, assisted by Mrs. Lettie Streator and Mrs. Marie Ross, was in charge of the memorial service. Elizabeth Linde had charge of the rest of the program, which was singing by the Senior Belles from the Senior Center, singing appropriate songs, with a memorial prayer by Nora Driskill.

There were 47 present for the dinner and about 13 came later.

* * * * *

There have been 60 members lost by death since the Society was organized fourteen years ago.

* * * * *

The membership of the Woodson County Historical Society has reached the 250 mark, and we hope to reach a new high mark in the area before the year is out.

* * * * *

Join and Support the
Woodson County Historical Society

Life Membership $25.00 Regular Membership $2.00

ALBERT B. MANN and FAMILY-

Albert Buchanan Mann, was born at Sidney, Shelby County, Ohio in 1839. His father's name was Albert. His grandfather, Alexander Mann had come from Ireland to New Hampshire.

Albert B. Mann received a fair education and at the age of 18 started teaching school. He drifted from Ohio into Illinois and after three years of teaching he joined the army as the Civil War was going on. In the spring of 1864, he joined Company E., 138 Illinois Infantry. After being at the front for five months he was discharged because of ill health.

Going back to Knoxville, Illinois, he worked for six years with a dry goods establishment. During this time in December 1867, Albert B. Mann was married to Miss Martha H. Arms. They were the parents of three sons, George Albert, Harry, and William H.

In April, 1870, Albert B. Mann, his wife, and oldest son came to Woodson County, bringing with them a stock of goods that he disposed of to residents of the Toronto area. The following year Mann located on a farm just to the north side of Toronto, where the Toronto water tower is located, overlooking the town.

The town of Toronto had been started just a year before and received its name from Toronto, Canada, where several of the inhabitants had come from. In 1874 Albert Mann was elected as representative to the Kansas Legislature from Woodson. We have heard that it was during the term of Mr. Mann that the name of Toronto was changed to Revere in honor of Enoch Reeves, who was president of the Toronto Town Company, and also with his wife Sarah Reeves had deeded to the Town Company the original plot for the town for $100. However the next year the name of the town was changed back to Toronto, by the State Legislature. Enoch Reeves was an early pioneer along the Verdigris.

Albert B. Mann had built the house on his homestead at the top of the hill that sloped toward the town of Toronto. From there he could watch the newly organized town grow into the "Gem of the Verdigris."

He not only watched the town grow, but he helped in its growth. Mr. Mann had cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

A younger brother Harvey Mann, came to Woodson County and lived at different times of which we will tell about later. As mentioned above there were three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Mann. We will tell about only the one.

* * * * *

On October 5, 1870, in the fall just after the Mann's settled at Toronto, their second son, Harry, was born. Except for about six months that he spent at the home of an uncle in Illinois Harry Mann lived his 94 years on the farm over looking Toronto.

Almost in the shadow of the large water tower a half mile north of Toronto, Harry Mann grew up. The town of Toronto was about a year and a half old when he arrived.

In April, 1964, when Harry was about 93, this writer had quite a talk with him about his life. He recalled when they could see along Main Street from their home. Trees were very few and the houses were also scarce. He grew up with the town.

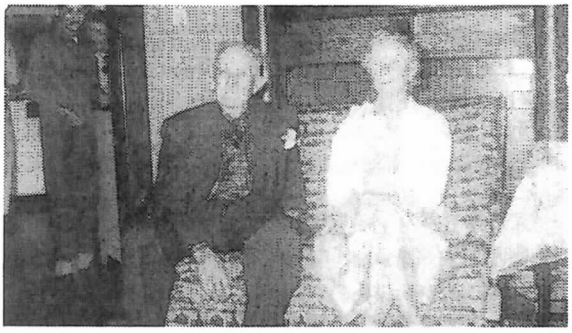
The log cabin town of Pleasant Grove was about a mile and half to the northwest of the Mann home, and Harry recalled seeing some of the old log buildings of a forgotten era.

On February 1, 1911, Harry Mann was married to Miss Della Armstrong. They started their married life on the Mann homestead and spent their entire married life on this farm. In February, 1961, they celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary. Della passed away October 29, 1963.

Della Armstrong was born in Greenwood County just southwest of Toronto at the head of Carlisle Creek, where her parents, John and Lucinda Armstrong operated a ranch. The Armstrongs were natives of near Owensville, Indiana.

Harry and Della Mann were the parents of two sons, Albert and John.

Albert J., married Wanda Richards. Thay have two children, Mary who married Richard Mosier, and Mike who married April Coldsmith. John married Lorraine Charboneau. Their children are Craig, Cheryl, and Conlee.



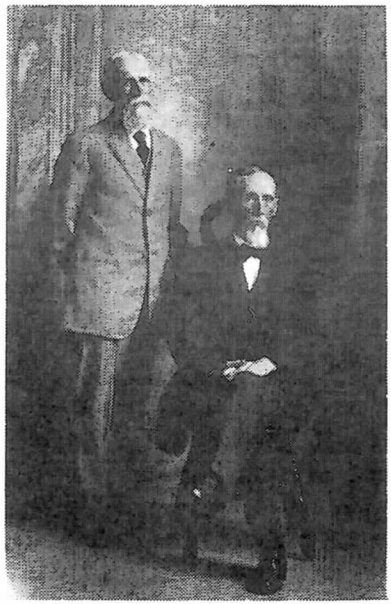
Harry and Della Mann

Taken on their 50th Wedding Anniversary, in Feb.,1961. Harry Mann passed away June 9, 1965, lacking four months of being 95 years old.

Harvey Mann was a younger brother of Albert B. and spent most of his life as a surgeon in the United States Army. He was a member of the Twentieth Volunteer Infantry. During the Civil War he served as hospital steward until April, 1864, when he was made assistant surgeon, and in March, 1865 was appointed as surgeon. When this term expired he enlisted in the U.S. Regular Army as assistant surgeon and stationed at the Department of the Platte until May, 1867, when he was ordered to Vicksburg, Miss. He served in Arkansas and Mississippi until 1869 when he came to Toronto, Kansas.

Dr. Mann practiced his profession here while awaiting for an assignment. He was next ordered to Fort Stephenson, Dakota, and then to Collinsville, South Carolina. Dr. Mann accompanied Gen. Custer's command to the Yellowstone and Black Hills country. He was severely wounded in an engagement at the Grand River Agency in Dakota. In 1876 he located in Chicago where he practiced medicine. After a while Dr. Mann came to Toronto where he lived until 1896.

During the Spanish-American War, Dr. Mann was surgeon of an immune regiment and in charge of the general hospital at Key West, Florida. He moved to Springfield, Illinois where he spent the rest of his life.



The Mann Brothers
Albert B. seated and Dr. Harvey Mann standing.

THE FOURTH OF JULY1858

A letter written by Mrs. George Wait to her sister in New York. While the letter is addressed as Geneva, Kansas, Mrs. Wait lived in Woodson County most of her life here. Geneva and Neosho Falls were about four miles apart, and it is difficult to tell which town the early settlers were closest to by the post office. This is a duplicate of the original letter that was given to the editor of "In The Beginning" by a great granddaughter of Mrs. George Wait, Mrs. Dollie (Geo.) Kirk, who lived for quite a few years at Fredonia. The letter tells of the pioneer life along the Woodson-Allen county line just 120 years ago. The sister written to was Lucinder Brewer (Lucy-Rind).

* * * * *

Geneva, July 26,1858

Dear Absent Sister,

I improve the present in writing to you once more, as it has been a long time since I heard from any of you. I fear that there is something the matter. My health, and George's, is quite good at present. We have no reason to complain. There is some sickness here at present, but no one dangerously ill. It is mostly chills and fever. I had a fever the other day and George made me wrap up in unwet sheets and it helped me very much. Oh, Rind, you do not know how much I have wished you were out here. It is so pleasant. I think you would like it. If you liked Michigan, I know you would like Kansas.

Well, Rin, I thought I would resume my pen again a few moments to finish this letter while Parmalee has gone after milk for coffee over to Mr. Spicers. They tell me to come over and get milk whenever I want it, but I can't ride a free horse to death. But I hope I shall not have to beg milk much longer for George has gone to get me a cow. He went yesterday and did not come back last night nor has he returned yet. So Parmalee and I and Mr. Parks had to stay alone last night. George took one of our boarders with him. Mr. Farrand is his name. He is a young married man. His wife is not here, but he expects her here this fall. I hear Parmalee coming home with the milk and I will have to put away my writing till breakfast is over. Now I suppose you would like to know what we have for our breakfast. Well, I will tell you. Bread and butter and table syrup, blackberries and cream, meat and beans and coffee. Well Rin, breakfast is over and I have been preparing for dinner. I have baked 4 berry pies this forenoon, besides a lot of other work. I went berrying the other day

and got about 3 quarts of berries. Oh I must tell you how we spent our Fourth, or rather the Sixth because we could not get ready any sooner. Mrs. Stone proposed that the company should all get together and have a social time. Each one baked and carried along food, had a table in the grove, and had a dinner. Everything went off nice and smooth and we all had a right smart good dinner.

Dr. Stone delivered an oration and Mr. Bodfield, Mr. Jones, and Mrs. Northrop and the two Miss Northrops were our singers. The boys put up two nice swings and we had a good time. Mr. Fisk said to me "How I wish your sister could be here."

Since that time we have held our meetings in the grove, and it seems almost like camp-meeting. Mrs. Spicer and I made Mrs. Fisk a visit the other day. It is a mile and half. We walked over, but George came after us at night with his father's fancy team and buggy. Oh Rin, it is such a nice place to ride in a buggy or on horseback. George has traded my little Kitty pony for the purpose of getting us a cow. I dreaded to see her go but I thought that a cow would be of more use to me than a pony. I told George when he traded her off that I was going to kill a chicken and make a big fuss, but he said "perhaps I could fuss enough without killing a chicken" as he thought we had none to spare. I have got 18 chicks, 2 old hens, and an old Shanghi rooster.

Rin, do you know I have not got a chair in my house. We have three stools, a trunk, and a lounge to sit on. But for all that, I am happy and contented. Tell Father that the corn looks very nice here. I did not send my shawl down as I did not know how I could spare it. I will have to wear it just as it is.

Good-by From your sister Sarah.

* * * * *

Geneva was founded mostly by a colony from New York in the summer of 1857, under the leadership of Ephrain Fisk. Others mentioned in this letter that belonged or came with this colony were G.L. Wait, Dr. Stone, Rev. Northrup, J.H. Spicer, S.T. Jones. These people were evidently neighbors in New York State, and came here in a wagon train.

Just when George L. Wait moved to Neosho Falls was not learned, but he was appointed as postmaster of Neosho Falls April 12,1864. He was living in a frame house near the Falls House, the early hotel in the Falls. The postoffice had been in a log building on the far side of the river until Wait took it over.

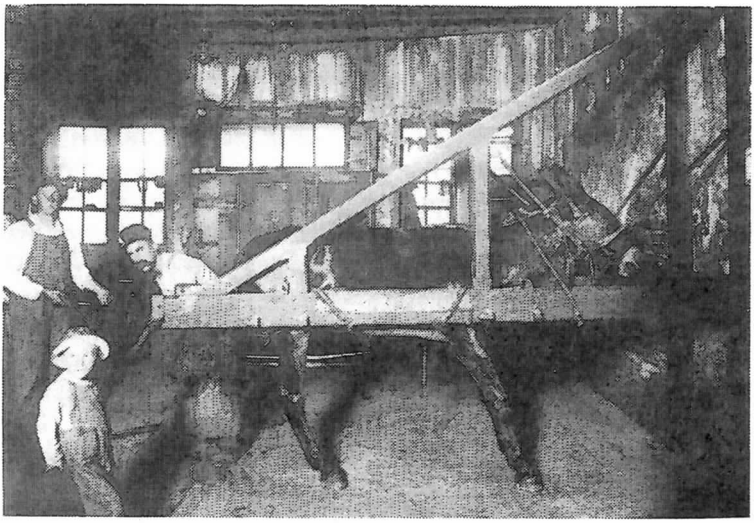
The Waits evidently moved to Neosho Falls about 1860, as Geo. L. Wait was elected as County Clerk of Woodson County in the elections of 1862-63-64. In 1865 he was elected to both the County Clerk and Register of Deeds in this county.

Isaac Wait the father of Geo L. was living in Neosho Falls in 1861, for on October 26, 1861, he enlisted as a corporal in Co. F, Ninth Reg. Kansas Volunteer Cavalry that was organized at Neosho Falls. He was 55 years old at the time and was a native of Canada. Just over a year later, in November, 1862, he was discharged from the army.

* * * * *

ROY SOLANDER- BLACKSMITH-

For the old time blacksmiths, the shoeing of a horse was one of his main jobs. But the shoeing of a mule oft times became rather an unpleasant task. For this tempermental animal could and would kick so quick that many a blacksmith was caught unaware. To overcome this Roy Solander fixed what they referred to as the "stocks."



This picture shows Roy Solander shoeing a mule that he had fastened in the 'stock.' It shows that the head of the mule has been tied tight from every direction as is the rest of the animal's body. The only moveable part of the mule is the leg that the blacksmith was holding and putting the shoe on. Mr. Solander is the man with the mustache and wearing a cap. The man holding the blacksmith tongs is believed to be Frank VanWye, a rural mail carrier for years. The small boy is Frank's son Thurlow VanWye. The blacksmith shop was in the row of stone buildings that stood just to the east of the

present post office. Later Mr. Solander moved his blacksmith tools to near his home on North Grove. He followed the blacksmith profession for many years.

Roy Solander was born at Neosho Falls, April 5, 1878. He was a son of Alfred Solander. When a small boy, he moved with his parents to Vernon. In 1901, Roy came to Yates Center and worked as a horseshoer. He worked at the blacksmith trade for around 40 years until his health failed him. His father was a blacksmith at Vernon.

On October 21, 1903, Roy Solander was married to Miss Jennie Gertrude Pearl. She was a daughter of Fred and Sarah E. Hamilton Pearl. The Pearl's operated the Woodson County farm, or better known as the 'poor farm,' for several years and also being the first ones to operate it after it was established.

Roy and Jennie Solander were the parents of seven children namely, Lenore, Clifford 'Club' who married Wilma Wyse, Helen who married Mark Head, Amy who married Wayne Riser, Robert who died at the age of five years, John O. 'Jack,' and Billie who married Emalee Culver.

* * * * *

YATES CENTER NEWS, June 30, 1899- The first and possibly the only labor strike held in Yates Center-

Stone tenders and laborers on the courthouse job went out on strike Monday evening without telling their grievance to the time keeper, Wirick. Probably they wanted higher wages.

LATER-

Some of the older men have gone back to work and a number of new ones have been hired. (This was back in the days when labor strikes were not heard of very much. This was when the present Woodson Co. Courthouse was being built.)

Sept. 15, 1899- The workman at the courthouse refused to go to work Monday morning. They had been working 10 hours a day, but the State Commissioner notified them that they need only work eight hours to get ten hours pay and they got it. So peace reigns once more and work is progressing, but for how long, no one knows.

DO UNTO OTHERS THAT YOU WOULD HAVE THEM DO UNTO YOU, is the motto carved on the county courthouse over the door, and yet the very building of it is causing more trouble and strife than was ever in Woodson County before.

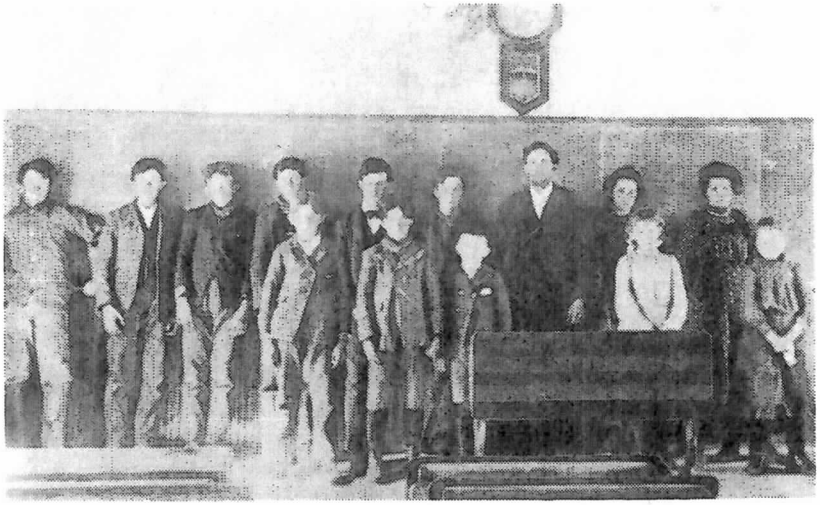
* * * * *

COPE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.62-

Delving into the past history of the Cope School involves the names of many old timers. Little does one realize how many families are connected with a school until he turns the pages of time. It is also very hard at this time to get a very complete history of a school as the majority of those that could be of great help are gone.

The first school house in Dist. No. 62 was built a mile south of the present location. Just when it was built or when the school started we never learned.

Nor do we know what year that this school house was moved to the location about three quarter mile west of the present location. That put it in the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 35, Twp 24, Range 14, along the south side of the road. After being here for several years it was torn down and a new school house built in the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 25, Twp 24, R. 14. This was in 1902.



This picture was taken during the term of 1902-03. This was the first term in the new school house, and the teacher was A. A. Wall who received $30 a month.

Left to right back row - Weide ? , Albert Weide, -- Macoubrie, Theodore Holmquest, Charles Peake, Judge Cope, A. A. Wall, unknown, Pearl Macoubrie (Jackson). Front row- Arthur Weide, Clinton Cope, Wallace Weide, Minnie Macoubrie, Amanda Weide (Mulsow). Holmquest and Peake did not belong in the district, but were visitors.

Teachers at Dist. No. 62, starting in fall of 1881, were, Lorie Lossing, '82; Winnie Nevins, '83; Cora Stewart, '84; J.C. Collins, '86; Minnie Harris, '87; Addie Hassenpflug, '88; Bessie Patterson, '89; Lizzie Spencer, '90; Nellie Smith, '91; Olive B. Wilder, '92; Nellie Smith, '93; (four years missing) Nettie Fergus, '97; Dottie Marple, '98; May Litton, '99-'00; Sybella Davis, '01; A.A. Wall, '02; Dottie Marple, '03, Jessie Ford, '04-'05; Iva Pemberton, '06; Van A. Gleason, '07-'08; Ethel Fricke, '09-'10; Mary Patterson, '11; Warren Diver, '12; Earl Guy, '13; Lela Jones, '15; Geneva Whittaker, '16; Clara Horney, '17; Opal Swinney, '18;

Hazel Mentzer, '19; Flossie VanValkenburg, '20; Cecile Mentzer, '21-'22; Dorothy Stockebrand, '23; Katherine Lewis, 1924-'25-'26; Pearl Mentzer, '27; Tillie Lauber, '28; Myrtle Smith, '29; Verna Darst, '30; Loren Mentzer, '31; Katherine Lewis, '32-'33-'34-'35-'36; Florence Fuhlhage, '37-'38; Mary Kirby, '39; Agnes Ogilvie, '40; Katherine McLaughlin, '42-'43-'44-'45-'46-47; Lillian Linebaugh, '48; Nellie Manifold, '49; Esther Watts, 50; Elizebeth Clawson, 1951.

* * * * *

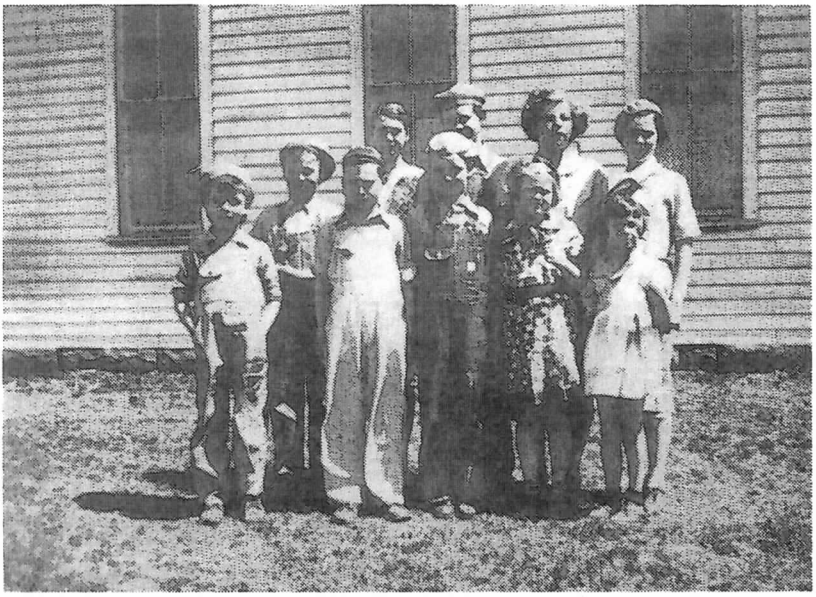
Knowledge Hill School Dist. No. 72, was disbanded in 1946 with the district joining the Cope school. The Keck School Dist. No. 54 also disbanded about that time with the pupils going to the Cope school.

During the winter term of 1890-91, Lizzie (Elizebeth) Spencer was teaching. She always rode a pony named Ned. The Spencers lived along what is now US-75, five miles east and two north of the schoolhouse. Quoting Miss Spencer - "Ned and I made the fourteen mile trip in a real early Kansas Blizzard. Only two families attended the school that winter. As I passed Mr. Cope's place I rode in and he said "No child will be sent to school in this blizzard, see Mr. Macoubrie and then go home." I rode in at Mr. Macoubrie's,"come in and get warm and then go home. Children will not be going to school in this blizzard." Why get warm just to get cold again so we turned around and Ned and I went home."

When A. A. Wall taught the school term starting in 1901, he drove a team of ponies to a buggy out from Yates Center each morning.

Cope school was one of the few school houses in the county that was never sold but is being used as a community building with elections still being held there for North and Liberty townships.

Down through the years up until 1913, there was a record of the following pupils having attended the Cope school, Willie Watchman, Pauline, Henry, Wesley, and Tillie Weide; Emma, Lizzie, Nellie, Frank, Willie, Pearl, and Clarence Macoubrie; Elmer, Albert, Amanda, Arthur, Wallace, Martha, and Fred Weide; Clark and Leoti Hines; Walter and Charlie Dawson; Mabel Englebreght, Lucinda Raywell; Harry, Floyd, Hollie, and Georgia Fields; Anna, Jennie, Loretta, Lottie Judge, and Clinton Cope; Amelia Steinforth; Dewayne Stoddard, Ray Ridgway; Dottie, Floyd, and Charlie Goreham; Lena and Don Dingle; Lester, Ralph, Ross, and Pearl DeSpain; Harvey, Anson, and Lena Peck; Clinton Beagle, Stella Criss, Leona, Minnie, and Otto Fricke; Jessie, Nellie, and Oliver Richards; Edna, Edith, and Harvey Johnson; Lois, Frank, and Amos McCreary; Hulda Testorf, George Marple; Gladys, Paul, Pauline, Leslie, and Herbert Mentzer; Vern, Maurice, and Donald Wilson; Lee, Harry, Allen, Ipfagene, and Mona Easum; Fred, Cassie, William, Don, and Sylvester Riner; George Fitzsimmons.



Back row left to right, Norman Beine, Lila Mae Holmquest, Ivan Mentzer, Irene Cope, Lenore Reep, Cleo Cope, Arthur Elmer Bacon, Howard Holmquest, Elaine Weide, and Doris Beine.

This picture was taken around 1934 and the teacher was Katherine Lewis McLaughlin. Katherine taught this school five years before being married to William McLaughlin and six years afterward.

THE YATES CENTER HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM OF 1908 -

The Girls' Basketball team of Y.C.H.S., pictured, left to right are - Nina (Baursfeld) Conger, Mary (Robson) Cox, Nita (Weide) Nanninga, Kate (Camac) Martin - Roethel, Ida (Robson) Cox, Jessie (Naylor) Harding.

* * * * *

July 7, 1899 - Yates Center News -

Mr. Guffeys telephone system was put in operation last Saturday and now one can talk to his neighbors across the square without leaving his place of business.

* * * * *

March 9, 1900-

August Krueger bought a new gasoline engine this week. It will be used to run his ice cream freezer and the fans in the summer time.

* * * * *

April 26, 1901 -

For the past year it has not been safe for a woman to come on the streets after four o'clock in the afternoon on Saturdays without being subjected to insults and crowded off the sidewalks by drunken men. The condition of things is now being revolutionized and our people should and doubtless will stand by our officers in breaking up this practice. The streets on Saturday nights should be as free from profanity, slang, and drunken men as they are any other night of the week.

INDIAN BOUNDARY LINES in WOODSON COUNTY -

In the north part of the sections running east and west, two miles north of the Woodson - Wilson county line is an area known as "Lots." These lots make up 160 acres along the north side of each of these sections, although in some instances they have lost their identity as lots.

The area north from these lots were at one time designated as a reservation of the New York Indians. On January 15, 1838, several tribes were granted reservations in Kansas, but they refused to occupy the lands. Only 32 Indians coming from New York to the newly established Indian territory. Some 10,000 acres were allotted to these 32 in the north part of Bourbon County north of Fort Scott. Several tribes of New York Indians had relinquished all their land in New York for this reservation in Kansas.

The tract of land set aside for these Indians was most of the land in counties of Bourbon, Allen, Woodson, and Greenwood. According to a history of "Kansas,"edited by Frank W. Blackmar, published in 1912, the U.S. Government ordered all of this land sold to the white people including the 10,000 acres in Bourbon County because these Indians had failed to occupy it. This was ordered in February, 1873.

However in the summer of 1860 the public lands in the county that had been surveyed were opened up for settlement and offered at public sale in November of that year, the homestead law having not been passed.

The north boundary of the New York Indians in Woodson County is just over the Woodson - Coffey county line, with the south boundary running along the north side of the Lots. The lots on the northside of this area vary in size from 24 + acres to around 38 acres. Mostly they would average around 30 acres. On the south side of this row of lots are some of a different size. These lots also vary in size but might average around 20 acres to a lot.

To show how these lots are located according to the boundary lines of the New York Indians and the Osage Indian Trust Land, is this sketch of a given area along the lots through Woodson County.

one fourth mile north & south

4'3'2'1'	4'3'2'1'	4'3'2'1'	4'3'2'1'
5	6	5	6

One mile east and west

The south side of these lots is the north boundary of the Osage Indian Trust Land, making a corridor of one fourth mile between the two boundaries.

OSAGE TRUST LAND -

The Osage Indian Reservation took in all the area south of the south "Lots" mentioned or south of the New York Indian Reservation, through Allen, Woodson, and Greenwood counties. The area south of Bourbon and a small area of Allen counties was Cherokee Indian Land.

On September 19, 1865, by terms of a treaty made at Canfiled Trading Post, the Great and Little Osage Indians sold to the U.S. the following defined country.

"Beginning at the southeast corner of their present reservation and running thence north with the eastern boundary thereof fifty miles to the northeast corner, (this would be about a mile or so west of the southeast corner of Allen Co,) thence west with the northern line, thirty miles, thence south fifty miles to southern boundary, thence east to place of beginning."

This new boundary line only came about a mile and a half inside of Woodson County. This was known as the Osage Ceded Lands.

The Osages by this same treaty, also ceded, "A tract of land twenty miles in width from north and south of the north side of the remainder of their present reservation and extending its entire length from east to west, which land to be held in trust for said Indians, and to be surveyed and sold for their benefit, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, at a price not less than $1.25 per acre. This cession was known as the "Osage Trust Lands."

This new treaty with the Osage Indians included 48 sections of land along the south side of Woodson County. While this area had not been surveyed, the most of this had been settled on by 'squatters,' especially along the Verdigris River and Big Sandy Creek.

While the area set aside for the New York Indians the survey was started along the Fifth Parallel in 1856. We will tell more about that one later, but the land across the Osage Trust Land was not surveyed until over ten years later.

Surveyors by the names of Coryell and Bowles, signed the survey contract on September 18, 1866 to survey both the township lines and subdivisions(sections and quarter section lines). The survey was not started until in February, 1867.

However the land was not open for sale until 1869. Thomas Carlisle had built his cabin and settled on his claim in 1857, but it was not until May 1, 1869 that he went to the Land Office at Humboldt and filed his claim, which was deed number 2. The Toronto Reservoir now covers his claim.

Coyote hunting back in the days before motor vehicles came into existence took on more of a look like a company of U.S. Cavalry than it did a coyote hunt. We do not know just where this particular hunt was staged but from the cedar post fence in front of the group of men and horses and some of the men in the lower picture we believe it to be in the northwest part of Woodson County. The stag hounds, however, belonged to the Stockebrands east of Yates Center.

Men recognized in this picture, standing to the left is Louis Stockebrand, kneeling holding two stag hounds is Ed Stockebrand. The other one kneeling we believe to be a Stockebrand. The man on horseback left is Asa Miller, the one holding one leg of coyote, unknown. The one holding the other leg is Fred Beine and the man just back of the coyote is Fred Holmquest.

FREDERIC FREVERT FAMILY -

About 200 yards south of where the new cement bridge spans Cherry Creek on US-54, and along the east bank of the creek at one time stood a small log cabin. This crude cabin was built there where the land was some higher than the flat bottom land to the east by Frederick Frevert and his wife in the summer of 1858.

Mr. Frevert was born in Lippe, Detmold- Germany, Nov. 14, 1828. His father's name was Conrad Frevert. Frederick spent his boyhood herding cows and working for a paper manufacturer. For one year and a half he served in the German Army. His time to serve in this army was five years, if he had not had an opportunity to come to America. An army officer who was a good friend secured a pass for him to go to Bremen. Here he took passage on a west bound vessel, which docked in New York Harbor in 1852. In a short time Frevert made his way west to Lake County, Ind. Here he worked on a farm for several months. Part of that time he received seven dollars a month. He also worked on the railroad for awhile at $1.50 a day.

While working here he met and married Miss Minnie Warnick in 1856. Soon after their marriage, Frederick Frevert and wife loaded all of their household goods in a covered wagon. Making a place for some chickens and trailing some cows, they started out for Kansas. The journey took them several weeks to cover that distance. They crossed the Missouri River at Leavenworth on the 4th of July, 1858.

From Leavenworth, Mr. and Mrs. Frevert turned their oxen south and in due time arrived at Neosho Falls, that consisted of one store in a log cabin. This was the trading post for the settlers along that part of Cherry and Owl Creeks. We believe that John Eisenbart had joined the wagon train that the Freverts were with in Illinois, and was with them when they crossed the Missouri River into Kansas.

Evidently they took the Neosho Falls to Belmont wagon and stagecoach road. This road or trail crossed Cherry Creek a little over a mile to the north of where the Freverts built their log cabin along the bank of Cherry Creek. While he could not get a deed for this land until 1861, they made their home and farmed on the E1/2 of the SE1/4 of section 3, and the NW1/4, SW 1/4 of Sec. 2 Twp 25, R. 16. It was June 1, 1861, when Frederick Frevert received the Patent for his land. Also W1/2, NW1/4,2 - Pat. 5 - 10 - 1875.

Minnie Warnick, daughter of Andrew and Mary Russe Warnick, was born in Germany, coming to America with her parents at the age of nine years. She was born March 12, 1838. Frederick and Minnie Frevert were the parents of twelve children; F. William, Louisa, Mary, Annie, Verilla, Matilda, Martha, Rosa, Frederick, and Henry. There were two other girls, Emma and Myrtle.

This picture of the Frevert Family was taken in 1906, on the 50th Wedding Anniversary of Frederick and Minnie Frevert at their home. Standing left to right; Henry Frevert, Mary, Verilla, Matilda, Martha(Mattie), Rosa, and Fred. Seated are Anna, Frederick and wife, Minnie, and William.

* * * * *

William married Ella Amstein. Their children were Fred and Robert. Louisa married August Koenig. They had one child, Mary who married August Kirchhoff. Louisa died in 1881. Annie married William Bowser. Their children were Andrew, Minnie, Ada, Hattie, Maynie, and William.

Mary married Robert Kemmerer. They had one daughter, Rilla. Verilla married Thomas Bell. They were parents of eight children, Ray and Roy, twins; Mary, Paul, Vera, and George. Two died as infants. Matilda married Henry Stockebrand. Their children were Clarence, Minnie, Ira, and Clara who died as a small child. Martha married Emil Stockebrand. Their children were Esther, Robert, Dorothy, Wilbur, Myra,l Bertha, Lauren, and Ethel.

Rosa married Frank Stockebrand. Their children were Francis and Thelma. Frederick married Clara Henderson. Their children were Earl, Melba, Grace Freda, Laren, and Paul. Henry married Flora Derby. They had one daughter, Mildred.

In the large family picture on the preceeding page there are three families of Stockebrands. We will abbreviate their last name with St. Starting to the left in the back row are William Frevert and wife Ella, Henry St. daughter Minnie, and wife Matilda St., Rilla Kemmerer, Emil St. holding daughter Dorothy, his wife Martha holding Myra St. Verilla Bell, Henry Frevert and wife Flora, Anna Bowser holding 'Billie,' August Kirchhoff holding daughter Alice, and wife Mary, Fred Frevert and wife Clara, Laura Kirchhoff, Tom Bell holding daughter Vera. Robert Kemmerer and wife Mary, Frank St. and wife Rosa.

Seated to the left, Wm. Bowser, boys standing, Leonard and Elmer Kirchhoff, Fred Frevert, Clarence St., Frederick Frevert and wife Minnie, Mary Bell, Esther St., Francis St., Mildred Frevert, and Thelma St. The eight small boys from the left are Earl Frevert, Wilbur St., Robert St., Ira St., Robert Frevert, Ray and Roy Bell, and Paul Bell.

* * * * *

When early pioneers like the Freverts came here there were no wild buffaloes in Woodson Co., but there were to the west along the Arkansas River. Not too long after they came here, Frederick Frevert and three other neighbors took two wagons pulled by their oxen and went to hunt some buffalo. Some of the large animals were located at a watering place along the Arkansas River to the west of where Wichita now is. The men were fortunate enough to kill two of the beasts. The buffalo were skinned and to cut down on the weight as much of the meat as they could cut from the bones and packed it in the hides.

The meat was treated with salt and pepper, the one as a preservative and the other as a preventative.

About the time of the start of the Civil War, Mr. Frevert, while loading some hogs, received a broken leg, preventing him from joining the army or militia as most of his neighbors did. However he would make trips to Lawrence, bringing back supplies for the families of those that were called into the army. The trip to Lawrence would take most of two weeks for the round trip from Cherry Creek.

Numerous Indians were camped along Cherry Creek near the Frevert log cabin. A chief whom Mr. Frevert became acquainted with was buried along the east side of the creek just to the north of the Frevert cabin. When the new US - 54 highway was built and the course of the creek changed to build the new bridge, the burial ground was evidently destroyed.

On one of the times when Frederick Frevert was gone on a trip, Mrs. Frevert was left alone with some of the children. Some Indians came and wanted to trade a pony for a small hog. Mrs. Frevert indicated that she did not want to trade. However the Indians meant to trade anyway. The pony was tied to a post for Mrs. Frevert and four Indians caught the pig and butchered it and brought it to the house and wanted Mrs. Frevert to cook it for them. Not wanting to antagonize them she cooked the pig, and gave it to them in the roaster. The four evidently had not eaten any 'hoggie' meat for sometime. With no plate or fork, only a knife, the pig was more or less devoured on the spot. Then using their fingers, they wiped up all of the grease around the kettle.

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PRIVATE HOSPITAL IN YATES CENTER -

Yates Center News - August 11, 1899 - Situated in Yates Center is one of the finest little private hospitals to be found in the state. The building, a stone structure was erected about three years ago, the upper floor is devoted to rooms and the lower floor contains a set of offices which are separated into commodious reception rooms, private offices, and operating rooms. The owner, Dr. E. K. Kellenberger is quite an enthusiest in his art.

* * * * *

Emerson K. Kellenberger was born in Tippacanoe Co., Indiana, July 28, 1850. His father was George J. Kellenberger and his mother was Miss Kate Gladden before her marriage.

George J. Kellenberger came to Woodson Co. in 1890 and bought a farm near Yates Center, which he traded for a mill in Yates Center, which he operated for a while.

Emerson K. Kellenberger was reared in Indiana and educated in schools in Dayton and private schools at Frankfort, Ind. He began the study of Medicine in 1868, and concluded his professional training at Ohio Medical College, Cincinatti, in 1871. After practicing in his home town of Dayton, Ohio, he came to Ottawa, Kansas, in 1871, then to Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

In 1882, Dr. Kellenberger and his brother Melvin, operated a cattle ranch seven miles southwest of Yates Center.

In June, 1883, Dr. Kellenberger located in Yates Center and became one of the county's popular doctors. For awhile he was in partnership with Dr. O. J. Skinner and later with Dr. Otis Orndorff. Dr. Kellenberger, for a while, was Sec. and Treas. of the Woodson County Medical Society. He was also surgeon of the Missouri Pacific Railway Co. for twenty years.

The two story stone building that was used as the private hospital was the stone building at 110 East Rutledge. Dr. Skinner's residence was next door to the east. This was also the residence of Dr. Kellenberger later. Dr. Kellenberger had extensive practice over the county and gave considerable attention to surgery, in which branch of medicine he led in Woodson County.

Back in the years when Dr. Kellenberger first came to Kansas and was at Ottawa, he had served one term as coroner of Franklin Co. Later, when at Eureka Springs, he served as secretary of the first board of medical examiners of his judicial district. It seemed that wherever Dr. Kellenberger practiced medicine, he was active in the interests of the different medical associations.

Dr. E. K. Kellenberger

In the last two or three years before his death in September, 1918, Dr. Kellenberger had not been doing much driving, giving his entire attention to his office practice, which was quite large.

The funeral sermon for the doctor was preached in the office rooms of his building that was used as the private hospital, in the presence of a large crowd, by Rev. C. V. Shulenberger of the Methodist church. The doctor's two daughters, Sadie and husband F. E. Ferguson of Chicago, and Sidney and husband E. O. Busse, of Milwaukee, were both there.

The parents of Dr. E. K. Kellenberger, as mentioned, were George and Kate, whose real name was Catherine, are both buried in the Yates Center cemetery. George J. was engaged in the milling business at Dayton, Ohio, before coming to Woodson County in 1890. He sold this mill a short time before he died in September, 1905. Catherine had died about ten years previous. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters.

PATRONS OF WOODSON COUNTY HISTORICAL QUARTERLY

Brown's Western Auto
Milton & Virginia Schornick
Kenneth & Barbara Stockebrand
John V. Glades Agency
Woodson Co. Co-op
Street Abstract Co. Inc.
State Exchange Bank
Self Service Grocery
Krueger's Variety & Dry Goods
HiWay Food Basket
Piqua Farmer's Co-op
Gaulding Oil Co.
Donald E. Ward
Morton Equipment Co.
Swope & Son Implement Co.
Campbell Plumbing & Electric
Clyde Hill
Cantrell Pontiac-Buick
Paul C. Laidlaw
Rogers Bros. Garage
Newtex Manufacturing Co.
J. C. Schnell
Gambles Hardware & Home Furnishings
Superior Building Supply, Inc.
Glen Shaw
Pringle Ranch, J.W. & J. Richards
Herring Hardware & Supply
Kimbell Ranch-Ed Kimbell
Woody's Cafe
Edwin H. Bideau Associated Agency, Chanute
First National Bank-Toronto
Blackjack Cattle Co. Inc.
Yates Center Elevator
Wilma Mark
Jasper's Shopping Spot
Bill Taylor-Gen. Agent Woodson Co. Farm Bureau
Atkin Clinic
Daly Western Supply
Pyeatte-Jaynes Ins. Agency
Dyer Chevrolet
Linde Barber Shop
House of Fabrics
Milton & Marcella Wrampe
E. E. Light
Atkin Rexall Pharmacy
Campbell Funeral Home
Mr. & Mrs. Glen Baker
Piqua State Bank
Wendall McMurray
Everybody's Grocery
McGinty-Coffman Dept. Store
Al's Jewelry
Edwin G. Reid, St. Louis, Mo.
Rex Butler, Nashville, Tenn.